<u>Remarks</u>

Claims 1, 4, 11, 14, 21 and 23 have been amended. Reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims are respectfully requested.

Specification

The Office Action provided some suggestions on use of the trademarks in the specifications. Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for these suggestions. However, Applicant chooses to keep the specification unchanged.

Claim Objections

The Office Action objected to claim 21 for informalities. Applicant has amended claim 21 by replacing the period (.) at the end of line 14 with --; and-- as suggested.

Claims Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 112

The Office Action rejected claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. 112 for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention.

Applicant has amended claim 23 to depend from 22 to provide antecedent basis for the limitation 'the entity' in claim 23.

Claims Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103

The Office Action rejected claims 1-26 as being unpatentable over "Working Draft: J3/00-007R3" October 2000 (hereinafter Fortran 2000) in view of Alfred V.

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Aho, et al., "Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools," 1988 (hereinafter Aho et al.). Applicant has amended claims 1, 4, 11, 14 and 21. Applicant respectfully requests the rejection of claims 1-26 be withdrawn.

Claims 1-3 and 11-13 rejections

To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970).

Each of claims 1 and 13 comprises generating a call to the function, the call expressed in the high-level programming language, wherein the call causes the compiler unit to <u>pass a descriptor as the argument, the descriptor pointing to a target data.</u>

Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of Fortran 2000 and Aho et al. does not meet the requirements of an obvious rejection in that neither teaches nor suggests that the function pass a descriptor as the argument, the descriptor pointing to a target data.

Fortran 2000 teaches that the function C_LOC (X) provides a 'C address' of the argument (X). As described in section 16.2.3 on page 395 of Fortran 2000 that the argument X has the TARGET attribute and is interoperable with some C object or a procedure that has the BIND(C) attribute, the argument X for function C_LOC does not work for a descriptor pointing to a target data. This is because an interoperable object does not need a descriptor as such.

Aho et al. teaches a compiler structure. However, Aho et al. is silent on generating a call to the function, the call expressed in the high-level programming language, wherein the call causes the compiler unit to <u>pass a descriptor as the argument, the descriptor pointing to a target data.</u>

Therefore, the combination of Fortran and Aho et al. neither teaches nor suggests all the claim limitations in each of claims 1 and 13 of the current invention. Applicant respectfully requests the present rejection of claims 1 and 13 be withdrawn.

Each of claims 2-3 and 11-12 includes one of claims 1, 13 as a base claim.

Accordingly, each of claims 2-3, and 11-12 is at least allowable for the reasons noted above.

Claims 4-10, 14-26 rejections

To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970).

Each of claims 4, 14 and 21 comprises translating the first code into a second code, the second code expressed in a high-level programming language, and generating a function having an argument, wherein the function is expressed in the high level programming language.

However, Fortran 2000 teaches that the function C_LOC (X) provides a 'C address' of the argument (X), which is used to interoperate Fortran program with C program (section 16.2.3 on page 395 of Fortran 2000). C_LOC(X) is written in a

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programming language different from Fortran. In view of this, a combination of Fortran 2000 and Aho et al. may be: translating a first code to a second code in Fortran programming language; and generating C_LOC having an argument, wherein C_LOC is expressed in a programming language which is different from Fortran language.

Therefore, the combination of Fortran 2000 and Aho et al. does not meet the requirements of an obvious rejection in that neither teaches nor suggests that translating the first code into a second code, the second code expressed in a high-level programming language, and generating a function having an argument, wherein the function is expressed in the high level programming language.

Applicant respectfully requests the present rejection of claims 4, 14 and 21 be withdrawn.

Each of claims 5-10 and 15-20 and 22-26 includes one of claims 4, 14 and 21 as a base claim. Accordingly, each of the above claims is at least allowable for the reasons noted above.

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Conclusion

The foregoing is submitted as a full and complete response to the Official

Action. Applicant submits that the application is in condition for allowance.

Reconsideration is requested, and allowance of the pending claims is earnestly

solicited.

Should it be determined that an additional fee is due under 37 CFR §§1.16 or

1.17, or any excess fee has been received, please charge that fee or credit the

amount of overcharge to deposit account number 02-2666. If the Examiner believes

that there are any informalities, which can be corrected by an Examiner's

amendment, a telephone call to the undersigned at (503) 439-8778 is respectfully

solicited.

Respectfully gubmitted,

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal service as first class mail with sufficient postage in an envelope addressed to:

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On: June

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